Florida Senate - 2002

By Senator Peaden

I	1-1153-02 See HB 839
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to mental health treatment;
3	amending s. 394.455, F.S.; modifying
4	definitions; amending s. 394.463, F.S.;
5	providing additional criteria for involuntary
6	examination at a mental health receiving
7	facility; authorizing certain law enforcement
8	actions to enforce an outpatient treatment
9	order; providing requirements for recordkeeping
10	and reporting of such orders by the Agency for
11	Health Care Administration; amending s.
12	394.467, F.S.; providing additional criteria
13	for involuntary placement for mental health
14	treatment; providing for inpatient or
15	outpatient treatment; revising provisions
16	relating to the court's treatment order at a
17	hearing on involuntary placement; requiring an
18	order for outpatient treatment to include
19	requirements for the provision of services and
20	procedures in the event of patient
21	noncompliance; providing for waiver of the time
22	periods for the hearing on involuntary
23	placement if a voluntary agreement to treatment
24	is obtained; providing requirements for a
25	court-approved treatment plan under such
26	voluntary treatment agreement; providing
27	procedures for hearings in the event of
28	noncompliance with treatment according to the
29	agreement; clarifying provisions relating to
30	hearings for continued involuntary placement;
31	amending s. 394.499, F.S.; providing additional
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1 criteria for eligibility to receive children's 2 crisis stabilization unit/juvenile addictions 3 receiving facility services; reenacting ss. 394.67(18), 394.674(2), 394.492(5) and (6), 4 5 984.19(4), and 985.211(2)(d), F.S., to б incorporate the amendments to ss. 394.463(1) 7 and 394.67, F.S., in cross-references; providing an effective date. 8 9 10 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 11 Section 1. Subsections (3), (26), and (30) of section 12 394.455, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 13 394.455 Definitions.--As used in this part, unless the 14 context clearly requires otherwise, the term: 15 "Clinical record" means all parts of the record 16 (3) 17 required to be maintained and includes all medical records, progress notes, charts, and admission and discharge data, and 18 19 all other information recorded by a facility which pertains to 20 the patient's hospitalization or and treatment. (26) "Receiving facility" means any public or private 21 facility designated by the department to receive and hold 22 involuntary patients under emergency conditions or for 23 24 psychiatric evaluation and to provide short-term inpatient or 25 outpatient treatment. The term does not include a county jail. (30) "Treatment facility" means any state-owned, 26 27 state-operated, or state-supported hospital, center, or clinic 28 designated by the department for extended inpatient or 29 outpatient treatment and hospitalization, beyond that provided for by a receiving facility, of persons who have a mental 30 31 illness, including facilities of the United States Government, 2

1 and any private facility designated by the department when 2 rendering such services to a person pursuant to the provisions 3 of this part. Patients treated in facilities of the United 4 States Government shall be solely those whose care is the 5 responsibility of the United States Department of Veterans б Affairs. 7 Section 2. Subsection (1) and paragraphs (c), (d), and 8 (e) of subsection (2) of section 394.463, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 9 10 394.463 Involuntary examination.--11 (1) CRITERIA.--A person may be taken to a receiving facility for involuntary examination if there is reason to 12 13 believe that he or she is mentally ill and because of his or her mental illness: 14 (a)1. The person has refused voluntary examination 15 after conscientious explanation and disclosure of the purpose 16 17 of the examination; or The person is unable to determine for himself or 18 2. 19 herself whether examination is necessary; and 20 (b)1. Without care or treatment, the person's current condition is likely to deteriorate until his or her mental 21 illness significantly impairs his or her judgment, reason, 22 behavior, or capacity to recognize reality and has a 23 24 substantial probability of causing him or her to suffer severe 25 psychological, emotional, or physical harm; 2.1. Without care or treatment, the person is likely 26 to suffer from neglect or refuse to care for himself or 27 28 herself; such neglect or refusal poses a real and present 29 threat of substantial harm to his or her well-being; and it is not apparent that such harm may be avoided through the help of 30 31

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willing family members or friends or the provision of other 1 2 services; or 3 3.2. There is a substantial likelihood that without 4 care or treatment the person will cause serious bodily harm to 5 himself or herself or others in the near future, as evidenced б by recent behavior. 7 (2) INVOLUNTARY EXAMINATION. --8 (c) A law enforcement officer acting in accordance 9 with an ex parte order issued pursuant to this subsection or a 10 treatment order issued pursuant to s. 394.467(6)(b)3.may 11 serve and execute such order on any day of the week, at any time of the day or night. 12 13 (d) A law enforcement officer acting in accordance with an ex parte order issued pursuant to this subsection or a 14 treatment order issued pursuant to s. 394.467(6)(b)3.may use 15 such reasonable physical force as is necessary to gain entry 16 17 to the premises, and any dwellings, buildings, or other structures located on the premises, and to take custody of the 18 19 person who is the subject of the ex parte order. 20 (e) The Agency for Health Care Administration shall receive and maintain the copies of ex parte orders, treatment 21 22 orders issued pursuant to s. 394.467(6)(b)3., professional certificates, and law enforcement officers' reports. These 23 24 documents shall be considered part of the clinical record, governed by the provisions of s. 394.4615. The agency shall 25 prepare annual reports analyzing the data obtained from these 26 documents, without information identifying patients, and shall 27 28 provide copies of reports to the department, the President of 29 the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the minority leaders of the Senate and the House of 30 31 Representatives.

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1 Section 3. Subsection (1), paragraph (b) of subsection 2 (6), and paragraphs (b) and (d) of present subsection (7) of 3 section 394.467, Florida Statutes, are amended, present 4 subsections (7) and (8) are renumbered as subsections (8) and 5 (9), respectively, and a new subsection (7) is added to that б section, to read: 7 394.467 Involuntary placement.--8 (1) CRITERIA.--A person may be involuntarily placed in inpatient or outpatient for treatment upon a finding of the 9 10 court, the determination of which shall include consideration 11 of the person's relevant medical history, that by clear and convincing evidence that: 12 13 (a) He or she is mentally ill and because of his or her mental illness: 14 1.a. He or she has refused voluntary placement for 15 treatment after sufficient and conscientious explanation and 16 17 disclosure of the purpose of placement for treatment; or b. He or she is unable to determine for himself or 18 19 herself whether placement is necessary; and 20 2.a. He or she is manifestly incapable of surviving alone or with the help of willing and responsible family or 21 friends, including available alternative services, and, 22 without treatment, is likely to suffer from neglect or refuse 23 24 to care for himself or herself, and such neglect or refusal 25 poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to his or her well-being; or 26 27 There is substantial likelihood that in the near h 28 future he or she will inflict serious bodily harm on himself 29 or herself or another person, as evidenced by recent behavior causing, attempting, or threatening such harm; or and 30 31

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1 c. Without treatment, his or her current condition is 2 likely to deteriorate until his or her mental illness 3 significantly impairs his or her judgment, reason, behavior, or capacity to recognize reality and has a substantial 4 5 probability of causing him or her to suffer severe psychological, emotional, or physical harm; and б 7 (b) All available less restrictive treatment 8 alternatives which would offer an opportunity for improvement of his or her condition have been judged to be inappropriate. 9 10 (6) HEARING ON INVOLUNTARY PLACEMENT. --11 (b)1. If the court concludes that the patient meets the criteria for involuntary placement, it shall order that 12 13 the patient be transferred to a treatment facility or, if the 14 patient is at a treatment facility, that the patient be retained there or be treated at any other appropriate 15 receiving or treatment facility, or that the patient receive 16 17 services from a receiving or treatment facility, on an involuntary basis, for a period of up to 6 months. The order 18 19 shall specify the nature and extent of the patient's mental 20 illness. The facility shall discharge a patient any time the patient no longer meets the criteria for involuntary 21 22 placement, unless the patient has transferred to voluntary 23 status. 24 2. The treatment order shall specify the nature and 25 extent of the patient's mental illness and whether treatment shall be on an inpatient or outpatient basis. An order for 26 27 outpatient treatment must include provisions for case 28 management, intensive case management, assertive community 29 treatment, or a program for assertive community treatment, if 30 those resources are available. The order may also require that the patient make use of, and the Department of Children and 31 6

1 Family Services or its designees supply, any or all of the following categories of services to the patient: medication; 2 3 periodic blood tests or urinalysis to determine compliance with treatment; individual or group therapy; day or partial 4 5 day program activities; educational and vocational training or б activities; alcohol or substance abuse treatment and 7 counseling and periodic tests for the presence of alcohol or 8 illegal drugs for persons with a history of alcohol or substance abuse; supervision of living arrangements; and any 9 10 other services prescribed to treat the person's mental illness 11 and to assist the person in living and functioning in the community or attempt to prevent a relapse or deterioration. 12 The services ordered shall be deemed to be clinically 13 appropriate by a physician, clinical psychologist, psychiatric 14 nurse, or social worker who consults with, or is employed or 15 contracted by, the provider that will have primary 16 17 responsibility for service provision under the order. Any material modifications of the provisions of the treatment 18 19 order to which the patient does not agree must be approved by 20 the court. The treatment order shall specify that if the 21 3. patient fails to comply with the outpatient treatment order, 22 the patient shall be brought to a receiving facility for 23 24 involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463(2)(c)-(i), in order to determine whether the outpatient placement is still 25 the least restrictive treatment alternative which would offer 26 27 an opportunity for improvement of his or her condition. 28 Failure to comply with an outpatient treatment order shall not 29 be grounds for involuntary civil commitment or a finding of 30 contempt of court. VOLUNTARY TREATMENT AGREEMENT. --31 (7)

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1	(a) A person, or his or her legal counsel with the
2	person's consent, may waive the time periods for the hearing
3	under this section for a period not to exceed 90 days from the
4	date of the waiver, if the person and the state attorney
5	designated under paragraph (6)(a) agree at any time after the
б	commencement of the proceedings that the person shall obtain
7	treatment under a voluntary treatment agreement. The voluntary
8	treatment agreement shall be in writing, shall be approved by
9	the court, and shall include a treatment plan that provides
10	for treatment in the least restrictive manner consistent with
11	the needs of the the patient. Either party may request the
12	court to modify the treatment plan at any time during the
13	90-day period. The court shall designate the Department of
14	Children and Family Services or its designee to monitor the
15	patient's treatment under, and compliance with, the voluntary
16	treatment agreement.
17	(b)1. If the patient fails to comply with the
18	treatment according to the agreement, the Department of
19	Children and Family Services or its designee shall notify the
20	counsel designated under paragraph (6)(a) and the patient's
21	counsel of the patient's noncompliance. If, within 90 days
22	after the date of the waiver under this subsection, the
23	patient fails to comply with the voluntary treatment agreement
24	approved by the court under this subsection, the counsel
25	designated under paragraph (6)(a) may file with the court a
26	statement of facts which constitute the basis for the belief
27	that the patient is not in compliance. The statement shall be
28	sworn to be true and may be based on the information and
29	belief of the person filing the statement.
30	2. Upon receipt of the statement of noncompliance, the
31	court may issue an order to detain the patient pending the

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1 final disposition. If the patient is detained under this subparagraph, the court shall hold the hearing within a 2 3 72-hour period or, if the 72-hour period ends on a weekend or holiday, no later than the next working day thereafter. The 4 5 facts alleged as the basis for involuntary placement prior to б the waiver of the time periods for hearing may be the basis 7 for a final disposition at a hearing under this subparagraph. 8 (c) Upon the motion of the patient, the court shall hold a hearing on the issue of noncompliance with the 9 10 voluntary treatment agreement within a 72-hour period or, if 11 the 72-hour period ends on a weekend or holiday, no later than the next working day thereafter, from the time the motion for 12 a hearing under this subparagraph is filed with the court. At 13 a hearing on the issue of noncompliance with the agreement, 14 the written statement of noncompliance submitted under 15 subparagraph (b)2. shall be prima facie evidence that a 16 violation of the conditions has occurred. If the patient 17 denies any of the facts as stated in the statement, he or she 18 19 has the burden of proving that the facts are false by a 20 preponderance of the evidence. 21 (8)(7) PROCEDURE FOR CONTINUED INVOLUNTARY PLACEMENT. --22 (b) If the patient continues to meet the criteria for 23 24 involuntary placement, the administrator of the treatment 25 facility shall, prior to the expiration of the period during which treatment is ordered for the treatment facility is 26 authorized to retain the patient, file a petition requesting 27 28 authorization for continued involuntary placement. The 29 request shall be accompanied by a statement from the patient's physician or clinical psychologist justifying the request, a 30 31 brief description of the patient's treatment during the time

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1 he or she was involuntarily placed, and an individualized plan of continued treatment. Notice of the hearing shall be 2 3 provided as set forth in s. 394.4599. If at the hearing the 4 hearing officer finds that attendance at the hearing is not 5 consistent with the best interests of the patient, the hearing б officer may waive the presence of the patient from all or any portion of the hearing, unless the patient, through counsel, 7 objects to the waiver of presence. The testimony in the 8 9 hearing must be under oath, and the proceedings must be 10 recorded. 11 (d) If at a hearing it is shown that the patient continues to meet the criteria for involuntary placement, the 12 13 administrative law judge shall sign the order for continued involuntary placement for a period not to exceed 6 months. 14 15 The same procedure shall be repeated prior to the expiration of each additional period the patient is placed in treatment 16 17 retained. Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 18 19 394.499, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 394.499 Integrated children's crisis stabilization unit/juvenile addictions receiving facility services.--21 (2) Children eligible to receive integrated children's 22 crisis stabilization unit/juvenile addictions receiving 23 24 facility services include: 25 (b) A person under 18 years of age who may be taken to a receiving facility for involuntary examination, if there is 26 27 reason to believe that he or she is mentally ill and because of his or her mental illness, pursuant to s. 394.463: 28 29 Has refused voluntary examination after 1. conscientious explanation and disclosure of the purpose of the 30 31 examination; or 10

1 2. Is unable to determine for himself or herself 2 whether examination is necessary; and 3 a. Without care or treatment, the person's current 4 condition is likely to deteriorate until his or her mental 5 illness significantly impairs his or her judgment, reason, б behavior, or capacity to recognize reality and has a 7 substantial probability of causing him or her to suffer severe 8 psychological, emotional, or physical harm; 9 b.a. Without care or treatment is likely to suffer 10 from neglect or refuse to care for himself or herself; such 11 neglect or refusal poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to his or her well-being; and it is not 12 13 apparent that such harm may be avoided through the help of 14 willing family members or friends or the provision of other services; or 15 16 c.b. There is a substantial likelihood that without 17 care or treatment he or she will cause serious bodily harm to himself or herself or others in the near future, as evidenced 18 19 by recent behavior. 20 Section 5. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments to section 394.463, Florida Statutes, in references 21 22 thereto, subsection (18) of section 394.67, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 23 24 394.67 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term: 25 (18) "Person who is experiencing an acute mental or emotional crisis" means a child, adolescent, or adult who is 26 experiencing a psychotic episode or a high level of mental or 27 28 emotional distress which may be precipitated by a traumatic 29 event or a perceived life problem for which the individual's typical coping strategies are inadequate. The term includes an 30 31

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1 individual who meets the criteria for involuntary examination
2 specified in s. 394.463(1).

3 Section 6. For the purpose of incorporating the
4 amendments to section 394.463, Florida Statutes, in references
5 thereto, subsection (2) of section 394.674, Florida Statutes,
6 is reenacted to read:

7 394.674 Clinical eligibility for publicly funded 8 substance abuse and mental health services; fee collection 9 requirements.--

10 (2) Crisis services, as defined in s. 394.67, must, 11 within the limitations of available state and local matching resources, be available to each person who is eligible for 12 services under subsection (1), regardless of the person's 13 ability to pay for such services. A person who is experiencing 14 15 a mental health crisis and who does not meet the criteria for involuntary examination under s. 394.463(1), or a person who 16 17 is experiencing a substance abuse crisis and who does not meet the involuntary admission criteria in s. 397.675, must 18 19 contribute to the cost of his or her care and treatment pursuant to the sliding fee scale developed under subsection 20 (4), unless charging a fee is contraindicated because of the 21 22 crisis situation.

Section 7. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments to section 394.467, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (5) and (6) of section 394.492, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

27 394.492 Definitions.--As used in ss. 394.490-394.497, 28 the term:

(5) "Child or adolescent who has an emotional
disturbance" means a person under 18 years of age who is
diagnosed with a mental, emotional, or behavioral disorder of

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1 sufficient duration to meet one of the diagnostic categories 2 specified in the most recent edition of the Diagnostic and 3 Statistical Manual of the American Psychiatric Association, 4 but who does not exhibit behaviors that substantially 5 interfere with or limit his or her role or ability to function б in the family, school, or community. The emotional disturbance 7 must not be considered to be a temporary response to a stressful situation. The term does not include a child or 8 adolescent who meets the criteria for involuntary placement 9 10 under s. 394.467(1). 11 (6) "Child or adolescent who has a serious emotional disturbance or mental illness" means a person under 18 years 12 13 of age who: 14 (a) Is diagnosed as having a mental, emotional, or 15 behavioral disorder that meets one of the diagnostic categories specified in the most recent edition of the 16 17 Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders of the American Psychiatric Association; and 18 19 (b) Exhibits behaviors that substantially interfere 20 with or limit his or her role or ability to function in the family, school, or community, which behaviors are not 21 22 considered to be a temporary response to a stressful situation. 23 24 The term includes a child or adolescent who meets the criteria 25 for involuntary placement under s. 394.467(1). 26 27 Section 8. For the purpose of incorporating the 28 amendments to sections 394.463 and 394.467, Florida Statutes, 29 in references thereto, subsection (4) of section 984.19, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 30 31

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1 984.19 Medical, psychiatric, and psychological 2 examination and treatment of child; physical or mental 3 examination of parent, guardian, or person requesting custody of child.--4 5 (4) A judge may order that a child alleged to be or б adjudicated a child in need of services be treated by a 7 licensed health care professional. The judge may also order such child to receive mental health or retardation services 8 9 from a psychiatrist, psychologist, or other appropriate 10 service provider. If it is necessary to place the child in a 11 residential facility for such services, then the procedures and criteria established in s. 394.467 or chapter 393 shall be 12 13 used, whichever is applicable. A child may be provided mental 14 health or retardation services in emergency situations, 15 pursuant to the procedures and criteria contained in s. 394.463(1) or chapter 393, whichever is applicable. 16 17 Section 9. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments to section 394.463, Florida Statutes, in references 18 19 thereto, paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 985.211, 20 Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 985.211 Release or delivery from custody .--21 (2) Unless otherwise ordered by the court pursuant to 22 s. 985.215, and unless there is a need to hold the child, a 23 24 person taking a child into custody shall attempt to release the child as follows: 25 (d) If the child is believed to be mentally ill as 26 defined in s. 394.463(1), to a law enforcement officer who 27 28 shall take the child to a designated public receiving facility 29 as defined in s. 394.455 for examination pursuant to the provisions of s. 394.463. 30 31 Section 10. This act shall take effect July 1, 2002. 14

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2	LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY
3	Provides additional criteria for involuntary examination at a mental health receiving facility and for involuntary
4	placement for mental health treatment, under the Baker Act. Provides that a court order for involuntary
5	placement may be for inpatient or outpatient treatment. Requires an order for outpatient treatment to include
6	requirements for the provision of services and procedures in the event of patient noncompliance. Provides for
7	waiver of the time periods for the hearing on involuntary placement if a voluntary agreement to treatment is
8 9	obtained. Provides requirements for a court-approved treatment plan under such voluntary treatment agreement and provides procedures for hearings in the event of
9 10	noncompliance with treatment according to the agreement. Conforms to the act criteria for eligibility to receive
11	children's crisis stabilization unit/juvenile addictions receiving facility services.
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